

Farm and Garden

Training of Tomato Vines.

Ordinarily, tomato vines are allowed to lie on the ground. This causes injury to the vines and unripe fruit in picking, and allows the fruit to become mud-splashed.

In its natural habitat, however, the tomato was a climbing plant, and experiments have shown that it grows best and produces most when treated as such. For commercial growing, training of the vines on a trellis of some sort is hardly practicable; but for the home garden, where a person often has more time than space, this method has been found to pay. A simple trellis of old chicken wire or barb wire stretched between posts can be made after the plants are set out. The young plants must be trained to run up the trellis and perhaps must be tied once or twice. Cultivation should be often and thorough. The upright habit does not interfere with this, as in the case of the vines on the ground.

Cultivation should be continued until the vines have a good growth. As long as vegetative growth continues, no fruit will set. It will probably be found necessary to stop the cultivation when the vines are sufficient in size, in order that fruit may set.

The yield under these conditions is enormous. The statement has been made that in a certain garden in the East six tomato plants trained to a trellis and given the best treatment in every way possible, produced enough tomatoes for a family of six during the producing season, and enough canned, preserved and pickled tomatoes for the family during the winter. This is probably an extraordinary case, but the method of training has been found to pay well when the gardener has time for it.

Make Use of Your Ashes.

At this season both coal and wood ashes are being abundantly produced. Building an unsightly ash heap just beyond the kitchen door adds nothing to the beauty of the farm or suburban home.

Have you ever recognized the value of ordinary ashes? Wood ashes have a fertilizing value of about 25 cents a bushel. Coal ashes are less valuable.

Wood ashes contain about 8 per cent available potash. Hard woods like oak, maple, etc., make the best ashes. If stored to prevent leaching, wood ashes may very profitably be used as a top dressing for grass and clover lands. Gardens may also be benefited by the use of any kind of ashes when properly handled.

When utilizing coal ashes it is best to sift them through an ordinary quarter-inch stout wire mesh sifter. The rough and coarse ashes may well be used in making garden paths. Such paths have two advantages; they drain easily and discourage the growth of weeds. The coarse ashes may also be applied as a summer mulch for fruit trees. By conserving the moisture, the ashes aid the trees in passing the late summer drought. Likewise, vegetables which require a cool, well-drained soil, besides a large moisture supply, can be improved by using the sifted medium coarse ashes. Tomatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc., respond readily to a soil mulched with ashes. Soil texture is improved chiefly by fine coal ashes. Tough, brittle soils become friable when the ashes are thoroughly incorporated in them.

If the ashes are thrown away, they are best thrown along the fence of the poultry yard. The chickens delight to wallow in the ash dust and this keeps them free from lice.

Profit in Pruning.

Prune!

Do it now!

The pruning saw and shears blaze the way to increased fruit yields, to a higher quality of fruit and to longer-lived fruit trees. Pruning pays.

The amateur orchardist may be unable to solve many pruning problems, but here are a few things he can do. Cut out all dead and diseased wood. Cut back the long, straggly limbs which are sure to break with a load of fruit. Prevent crotches from forming in the young tree. It is just a question of time until a crotch will split and then there will be half a tree where one tree grew before. Remove side branches that point toward the trunk of the tree.

When two branches cross so as to allow one to rub against the other, cut away the less important of the two. Rubbing branches cause wounds in the bark through which disease bacteria enter the tree. Open up the head so that the sun can shine clear in to the bases of the branches. If this is done, fruiting wood will form close to the trunk of the tree where the buds are most protected, where the wood is least subject to winter injury and where the tree can best carry a heavy load of fruit.

Above all things, never leave a stub where a branch has been removed. Make a larger wound, but cut close

so that the wound is level with the bark surrounding it. A stub rarely heals over until it has rotted out and decaying wood is a constant menace to a healthy tree.

Why Some Milk Is Yellow.

Butter fat does not give milk its yellow color. The color is all a question of feed. The Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station has clearly shown that the yellow color of milk and butter is caused by a pigment in the feed which is carried over into the milk, giving it the characteristic yellow color which the popular mind associates with the idea of rich milk.

In the course of its investigations, the Missouri station made high-testing cows produce white milk and butter with only a trace of yellow. At the same time, low-testing cows were fed rations rich in the yellow coloring matter with the result that they produced highly colored milk and butter. There was absolutely no change in the richness of the milk to correspond to the changes in color, a fact which proved that the two are entirely independent.

In actual practice, breed is an important factor in determining the color of milk and butter. The Guernsey and Jersey breeds, for example, have the power to take more of the yellow pigment out of the feed and put it into the milk. These breeds also store large quantities of the pigment in their body tissues, particularly in the body fat. This stored coloring matter acts as a reserve upon which the animal draws when the food does not contain a sufficient supply of yellow pigment to keep up the color of the milk. The result is that a Jersey cow may be several days on a ration almost devoid of the pigment and still maintain the color of its milk.

The Holstein breed, in contrast to the Guernsey or Jersey, puts into its milk only a small part of the yellow coloring matter contained in the feed it eats. The result is relatively colorless milk and butter, regardless of the richness of the milk. Holstein milk testing 4 per cent fat will show hardly a trace of yellow, while Guernsey milk of the same richness will have a decided yellow color.

WILL CHANGE CRIES TO COOS

Selected Foods to Be Sent to Babies in Belgium.

By United Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Armies march on their stomachs, and babies crawl thereon and coo and cry as their stomachs' contents dictate. Thousands of Belgian babies will graduate from the crying class into the happiness that coos early from the judicious administration of a proper diet, if the tiers of boxes which are piling up at the Bush Terminal today speak for anything. For, while some tenement babies are whetting their infantile appetites on sausages and beer, the children of unfortunate war victims will breakfast, sup and dine on sweetened condensed milk, patent barley flour, and other delicacies counted on to develop the muscles and dispositions of babyhood.

This comes about through the efforts of the Woman's Section of the Commission for relief in Belgium. Well wishing Americans have been sending food and other supplies for relief of the Belgian babies to New York for many months. But some of the food was not fit for juvenile tumblers. The commission began to figure. They engaged a food expert, and, some few days ago, launched a national campaign for the sending of food boxes to babies, and incidentally to adults, in Belgium.

SUPPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

From The Kansas City Journal.
The University is asking for only a small increase in the appropriation usually made. That the increase is needed may be taken for granted. The big institution at Columbia is rightly considered the capstone of the whole educational system of the state and should be treated as such by the lawmakers and money-givers. Missouri has long since passed the stage where it can afford to be niggardly with its great source of educational effectiveness. The friends of the University should rally vigorously to its support.

Books
School Supplies
Picture Framing
Office Supplies
Pictures
Leather Goods
Brass Goods

CAMPBELL & ALEXANDER

920 Broadway

WANTS FEE SYSTEM ABOLISHED

Judge Murry Says Probate Judge Should Receive Salary.

"All county officers should be placed on a salary," declared Judge John F. Murry of the Probate Court, this morning. "This fee system is all wrong."

According to the statutes, the probate judge is paid by fees from costs levied on each estate in various ways. The fees do not depend on how large or how small the estate is, but are based on a systematic lack of system some legislator drew up years ago. In the present system, a lad three years old who has a guardian appointed, must have a settlement made once each year for eighteen years. It makes no difference if the estate is so small that the court costs will eat it up in that time. But an estate running into the thousands can be dealt with in less than a year, and the costs be practically nothing. Judge Murry declared that if the probate judge is put on a salary, the fees should at least be adjusted so that each estate paid costs in proportion to its size.

Senator Carter has introduced a bill in the legislature placing the probate judge on a salary, but nothing has been done with it yet. The bill calls for a salary of \$2,000 a year and \$700 a year for clerk hire. Judge Murry believes the judge's salary to be enough, but asserts that the amount allowed for clerk hire would be just about half enough. According to Senator Carter's bill, a levy of 1 per cent would be placed on each estate, which would be paid into the county treasury. This levy would be based on the appraisement, including the land. As the system is at present, the land is not included in the appraisement. The probate judge would then get his salary each month by warrant from the county treasurer.

TO AUCTION A RAILROAD

Wheeling to Lake Erie Line Has Had Its Troubles.

By United Press.
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 3.—Twelve thousand stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, Ohio's biggest financial nut uncracked, are waiting patiently for April when some kind person with \$36,500,000 will be asked to come along and settle their difficulties by purchasing the most kicked around little railroad in the United States.

Hope that the state of Ohio would purchase the 460 miles of track, 9700 freight cars, 84 passenger coaches, 210 locomotives and various other equipment was today definitely abandoned and the "outfit" will be put on the auction block in April. Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars is the required cash to cover underlying indebtedness and \$18,000,000 that may be assumed by the purchaser is described as just "plain indebtedness."



"The Little School-master Says:"

Style is but a veneer where durability is not present. ED. V. PRICE & CO. combine both style and durability in clothes tailored to individual order. The woollens are faultless in weave, texture and pattern, the workmanship is par excellence.

DAILY BROTHERS

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Virginia Building. Phone 736

THAT DUTCH APPLE PIE...

A BIG, roomy, well browned crust, filled to the brim with seasoned and thoroughly cooked apples, topped off with luscious California preserved raisins --- the kind of materials in the kind of pie you don't find often.

HARRIS'

"Where Quality Reigns"
Sixteen South Ninth

TEA NETS \$50 AND 100 BOOKS

Tuesday Club Receives Report of Workers for Carnegie Library.

A program on education was given at the Tuesday Club yesterday. The Gary system of education was discussed by Mrs. F. H. Hoberecht, and Mrs. J. E. Thornton, president of the Tuesday Club, gave a sketch of the Montessori system. Mrs. W. B. Nowell read a paper on Ella Flagg Young.

The committee on the library tea which was given to help the Carnegie library for which Columbia women are working, reported that one hundred books and about fifty dollars were collected at the tea.

Settling With Road Overseers.

The county judges were busy today settling with road overseers of the county. There are 77 road overseers

and by the end of the month all will have made their reports, giving detailed statements of the work done on the roads in the past year.

We cordially solicit accounts of Faculty Members and Students

Central Bank

Columbia, : : : : Missouri

GEO. B. DORSEY, President IRA T. G. STONE, Cashier
W. E. FARLEY, Vice-President J. W. SAPP, Assistant Cashier

Clean and Progressive.

The Home of Quality and Style.

We guarantee every article as to its quality and style. Did you ever stop to consider what this means? And how we can do it?

Every shipment of goods which enters this store is first opened up in the Receiving Rooms. There an expert in merchandising and an authority on styles inspects every single piece. Oftentimes it is a committee of experienced men and women that the merchandise must satisfy before it is marked and sent to its respective section for you to see and admire.

The "standards of quality and style" are strict here. Manufacturers tell us they are more so than in most stores.

That is your safeguard.

Newness is another prominent characteristic of the Emery, Bird, Thayer goods. It is known everywhere that the new goods get their first representation here. The spring season, now at our very threshold, will find us all in readiness. New spring goods are daily arriving from the four corners of the world—America, Europe

and Asia. To secure for you the newest things at the earliest possible moment, we maintain our buying offices in every center of industry in the world. No other store can give its patrons better service than this.

And then we send our store buyers to these original sources of production to select the best the world affords.

Which brings us to the exclusiveness of our goods. A great portion of our assortments is made up of things which cannot be found elsewhere in all this Southwest country.

And so it goes—we are constantly planning and sending our merchandise ambassadors to the great cities of the manufacturing world. Is it any wonder that we are first in quality and style?

So when you wish anything new and up-to-date think of this store—"The Home of Quality and Style."

Emery, Bird, Thayer Company
Kansas City

Oak Flooring

Do you want your house to have oak floors?

Do you want the best?

Phone us and ask about "Forked Leaf Brand Oak Flooring," or better, come to see us.

BOONE COUNTY LUMBER CO.
COLUMBIA, MO.